VOL. LVI.-NO. 87.

WINTER COMES ROARING IN. BURRICANE OFF THE COAST AND

ALMOST A BLIEZARD ASHORE. pow and Hall Driven by Fierce Winds—A Ship Aground in the Bay, and a Tow of Coal Bonts Scattered or Bunk—Real Blissard Weather at Fort Hamilton and

at Fire Island-Wrecks Along the Coast, Winter came in with a roar yesterday, and ats feared that the gale, of which the city got rely a taste, worked mischief out at sea. Ashore it gave New Yorkers with their breakte a fine view of the first snow storm. The fakes fell all the morning with a profusion that was beautiful to look upon from the shelmr of indoors, but a northeast wind that came whistling flercely around street corners and sweeping along the avenues made it decidedly encomfortable out of doors, and brought back elsions of the famous blizzard to the thousands

Tho went out into the snow. But it wasn't a blissard, and the weather man p in his office on the Equitable roof said that here wouldn't be any danger of blizzards for some time to come. He added that the storm was the Western edge of the stiff weather that had been travelling up the coast from the South, and that it wouldn't amount to much in his region. If it hadn't struck pretty cold weather hereabouts it would have given the town rain instead of snow. As it was, it wound

The boys and girls and all the children who had sieds, or who could steal pieces of boards or barrel staves, had great fun on the hilly streets so town which slope down to the East River. The sidewalks became slippery about dark. and people took to walking in the roadways. Then out came the children and the sleds. The policemen were astonished, and made but feeble efforts to stop the sledding; but it stopped melf in the early evening, when the vigor of the storm increased and the hall began to hurt. The hall was exceedingly fine, and out into the feeb like a knife. It was no uncommon thing to see men and women blown down, and more han one who tried to struggle along turned back, utterly unable to breast the wind.

The wind blew 30 miles an hour all day, and at 8 P. M. reached its highest pitch of 36 miles. Baltimore achieved 44, and Block Island had a hurricane wind, 80 miles an hour. Testimony as to which way the wind blew is diverse. The ignal service gives these as the shifts: Saturday alternoon, northeast, backing to north; Sunday morning, north, veering to west; Sun-

signai service gives these as the shifts: Saturday alternoon, northeast, backing to north: Sunday mirning, north, veering to west; Sunday alternoon, northwest; Sunday night, nearly due north. Down on the bay they called it an eastery and northeast gate yesterday, backing to north and northwest late in the day. Cold, elear weather is predicted for to-day.

The centre of the storm was off the middle Atlantic coast, and its influence was felt from Canada to South Carolina, as snow was falling north of us and rain on the southern side. The movement of the storm was northeastward, and the dangerous gales accompanying it will be severely felt by incoming steamers, as it is in a direct line with their general course. The Signai Service has displayed cautionary northwest signals all along the coast, and it will be well for veasels to heed the warning.

About daylight the side-wheel steamer Bordentown, belonging to the Pennsylvania Rallpoad Company, left South Amboy for New York with a tow of eighteen canal boats, deeply laden with coal. The gale had lashed the wares of Raritan Eay into big white-created waves, and, after passing Red Bank and Seguine Point, the tow might as well have been on the Atlantic, for old ocean has a clean sweep there, with a northeast wind, and blowing as it was against the tide, it made the ugliest kind of a rea. No hawsers could stand the strain long, as the canal boats jumped about and pounded against each other. Between Old Orchard thoul and Lower Quarantino they began to part their lines, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the crews saved their lives before the boats either sank or diffical ashore to be smashed up by the breakers. D. C. Chase, the agent of the line, went down the bay in the tug Woodruff as soon as he heard the news, to try and save some of the boats. The pilot of the barges sticking up out of the water between Coney Island Point and Fort Hamilton, where she had drifted on a shallow spot. The sea was breaking clean over her. There were two more on the edge of the

morning.

As far as could be learned no lives were lost, the crews of the boats being picked up after the tow broke apart by the crews of the Bordentown and the tug Winnie, belonging to the same line. The latter boat brought the crews

dentown and the tug Winnie, belonging to the same line. The latter boat brought the crews to the city.

Caut Spratley of the British steamer Mozart, that arrived on Sa turday night and was lying at Quarantine, states that a loaded barge drifted across the steamer's bow at 4 A. M. yesterday. When she cleared herself she floated out toward the Narrows. A number of deck hatches and other wreck stuff drifted ashore on Staten Island in the afternoon.

The ship Georg, Captain Scholz, lying off Stapleton, drarged her anchors and was driven sahore on the rocks at Clitton. When 200 yards from the Cuarantine station, and southwest of it, she struck the rocks and swung broadside on, her port bilge grinding on the rocks as the swells lifted her on to them.

The tide was about half ebb when she went ashore, and at 6 oclock low water her stern was well out of water. Tugs were sent to her assistance. The Captain and crew remained on board the ship, using every effort to warp her off, but lewered their boats part way down in case of emergency. The Georg was outward bound with case of oil for H. Koop & Co. of Bremen. She loaded at Bayonne. The registers 1.198 tons, and fiys the German flag.

A two-masted schooner with a cargo of brick from Haverstraw, bound to Elizabeth, N. J. was blown ashore on the reed in the Kills off Constable Hook, and went to pieces. Her crew got into the yawl boat and were safely landed at the oil dock at Constable Hook.

The chief damage reported from Coney island was the washing away of some small frame buildings and shantles between Norton's Point and West Brighton.

At 11 o'clock last night the gale was raging with unabated jury. It was worth a man's life to walk along the Battery sea wall. At the Ship News Office Operator Kennedy tried for half an hour to get some news from Sandy Hook of the storm, thon he safeig the Quarantine wire. No use, Finally the operator at Fire Island sent this ticking over the wire: Wind sortheast.

Wind northeast, a hurricane; thick and raining. It's forse than the blizzard. wind northeast, a hurricase; thick and raining. It's worse than the bilizard.

Around Fort Hamilton last night the storm was an effective imitation of the bilizard of last March. The wind blew flereely from the horthwest and filled the air with whiris of cutting hail. In sheltered spots, the temperature was not lower than in the city, but on the bluffs and particularly along the docks at the water's edge the wind was strong enough to take a man off his feet, and the hall, which fall continuously kept the atmosphere uncomfortably near the freezing point. The water was very rough, and the waves washed over the point of the piers. Off Fort Lafayette had been anchored all day an old achooner that supplies the fort with coal. There were two men aboard. Her lights were not visible last night, and she had not been seen blowing away from her archorage. There were uneasy confectures ashore about her fate. It was impossible to get out to the fort or to get ashore from the fort.

from the fort.

It was not a cold day. The mercury did not get lower than 30° in New York until nightfall, when it began to sink slowly, reaching 27° at midnight. The horse railroads got their sweepers out at night. The snowall didn't amount to much in depth, but the hall made a slippery deposit.

slippery deposit.

Incoming steamships continue to report unusually rough weather. The Celtic and City of Richmond, from Liverpool, and La Champagne, from Havre, had continuous gales and strong bead seas. The French liner came in with her smoke stack thickly coated with salt.

SNOW, WIND, AND WRECES, ATLANTIC CITY. Nov. 25.—The ocean presents a wild appearance to-night, and the terrific gale, which is blowing at the rate of fifty-five miles go hour, blud fair to line the coast with wreeks. From early this morning the wind and waves save battered the ocean front here, until the board walk has in many cases been carried to sea, while buildings of every nature have either laken from their ioundations or have been sea, to haryland avenue has sustained the most to haryland avenue has sustained the most sales from their joundations or have been roken in splinters. The district from the instoken in splinters. The district from the instoken in splinters. The district from the instoken in splinters have used to deak, is thrown fully forty feet in the ar, and hundreds of persons have witnessed the sight. The merry-go-round at layland avenue has collapsed, and the force of he waves has broken it into kindling wood. The theocan front of Mrs. Wright's property is hew Jersey avenue there has been fully have feet of earth washed away, carrying

with it the entire fence. Another section of the outerend of the iron pier has disappeared from sight. At the United States life saving station exceptional prescutions are being taken for a strict patrol of the beach to-night, as the approaching flood tide at 1% A. M. is awaited with much anxiet; by those whose interests are near the sea. No fair estimate of the damage so far done can be made owing to the damage so far done can be made owing to the damage in approaching the beach.

Poughteerste, Nov. 25.—A terrific storm has prevailed along the Hudson all day, the northests wind blowing flity inlies as hour, and the ensity will blowing flity inlies as hour, and the storm increased in tury, and there was a heavy sea rolling in the river. The steamer Valentine, with a Rondout tow, bound south, but in at the lower landing. The Vanderblit, with an Albany tow, bound south, tied up near the Valentine. A tow of the Ronan line, bound for Albany, tied up next to the Vanderblit, and another Rondout tow, bound morth, also put in here for the night. It is said at the wharves that none of the through line of steamships will start out to-night. The Daniel S. Miller, for New York, is still lying at her wharf, waiting for the storm to lull. The feryboat the work York, is still lying at her wharf, waiting for the storm to lull. The feryboat the work York, is still lying at her wharf, waiting for the storm to lull. The feryboat bound from Polladelpha for San Francisco with 610 tons of coal, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater last night shortly before midnight. At 9 o'clock this morning the bark's cables parted, and she was driven on to the Breakwater, where she went to pieces. The crew were safely landed. A three-masted schooner parted her chains at about 5 o'clock this afternoon, and was beached near the iron pier. A terrific gale has prevailed here all day, interfering with telegraphic communication with the Breakwater. The bark jannah, from Philadelphia for Limerick, and schooner in the harbor, and a schooner of about 300 ton

liam D. Marvel are reported ashore in the harbor, and a schooner of about 300 tons is ashore at Heboboth Hile-saving station. The cargo of latins and crew were safely landed from the latter vessel.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. Nov. 25.—A heavy snow storm, accompanied by high wind, has prevailed in this vicinity since noon to-day, About four inches of snow fell in this city, and adepth of six inches is reported in the neighboring mountains, where the snow is dritting badly.

Philadriphia, Nov. 25.—Fragments of wreckage adrift on the waves of Delaware Hay are all that is left of the bark Moro Castle that left this city on Saturday morning with a cargo of 610 tons of ccal for Nan Francisco. The bark reached the breakwater at 101 on Saturday night and discharged her pilot. The wind being unitavorable, Capt. Mayo anchored just outside the breakwater until morning, when she expected to have a fair westerly wind by which he could get off the c-ast. Instead of this the wind hauled around east-northeast and blew with hurricane force. The frail vessel, which is but 384 tons register, rolled terribly, with the sca breaking over hor. The cables could not be slipped, else she would have been driven ashore, and in this perilous position she lay until 9 o'clock this morning, when the chains parted and the vessel was doomed. There was but a few minutes to spare, and she was deshed up against the stone piles of the breakwater. The masts snapped of like pipe stems, and then the huil began to go to gieces. The crew excaned and went to the reporting station of the Maritime Exchange. Where they are now being cared for. Wreckage from this vessel is strown all along the breakwater. At last accounts the seas were making a clean breach over the stone pile, and great damage is being done. Vessels that by chances were caught close in shore will no doubt share the same fate as the Moro Cartle. With the exception of the brizzard last March, such a storm has not been encountered at the breakwater for many years.

Hoston, Nov. 25.—Boston's streets are

whose name could not be ascertained broke from their moorings and went ashors near Forest River, the latter lying in a bad losition. The harbor is full of coasters, and several have dragged considerably.

On the north shore much damage was done. The Boston, Revers Beach and Lynn Kaliroad was washed out badly in the afternoon, stopping through traffic. At Crescent Beach several cottages have been undermined and some of the hotels are threatened. The buildings on the water side between Revere street and the Pines have all been damaged more or less. A number of small buildings from Point Shirley to Winthrop Highlands have been demoished by wind and wave. A washout on the Winthrop and Shore Railroad prevented the running of trains in the afternoon.

New Haven, N. v. 25.—The storm which set in here at midnight on Saturday has increased in fury until it now seems as though another bilizand is about to visit the city. The wind has increased since the storm began, and at 115 it was blowing fifty-one miles an hour, the highest rate ever reached in this city since the signal station was established here twelve years ago. The highest here during the blizzard was only thirty-five miles an hour. Show has failen to a depth of 4% inches. In some places there are drifts two feet deen. The barroot is flied with schooners. No connection can be had with shore towns, on account of the nimest total wreek of the telephone lines. The Connecticut River bridge at Lyme was opened this merilage to allow the passage of a schooner. The shafting broke, and the bridge is still ones. All communication ever the Shore line division of the Consolidated is suspended for the present. Nel passengers or freight can be taken.

"Assursorow, Nov. 25.—The following has been furnished by the Signal Office:

"A severe storm which is now central of the south New England coast will probably enues snows in New England which will interrupt and snow in southeastern New England. Will probably interrupt and seam-car travel is seriously interrupted, and telegraph

in the great storm last winter, when a monster wave started one of the buildings from its foundation. The greatest apprehension is felt here for the safety of a portion of the Portland fishing fleet, Beyopd a doubt this will prove to be one of the most destructive storms known foryears on the coast of Maine. Owing to its fury communication between this city and the country towns is nearly out off.

AMSTERDAM. N. I... Nov. 25.—Show began falling here at to clock to-day and continued until 11 o'clock to-night. About four hehes had fallen at that hour. There is no wind, and it is clear and coid.

SPRINGPIELD Nov. 25.—Show began falling at 10 A. M., and continued incessantly through the afterneon and evening. Although only four or five inches deen, the show is mingled with hail and packed down so tightly that it has interfered seriously with travel. The worst damage has been done by the wind. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and only one telegraph wire was reported serviceable between this city and Boston. The 7:27 train from New York this evening was fifty minutes late, and the Boston and Albany evening train from the West was three hours behind time. All freight trains on the Boston and Albany Enriproad have been ordered stopped, excepting when the cars contain live stock or perichable articles.

City Judge Pitshke is Recovering. Oity Judge William F. Pitshke, who was taken ill last Wednesday in court, is considered to be out, of danger, although he will not be able to resume his seat on the beach for some weets. He has not yet regained the use of his right arm, which was paralyzed.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888. HARRISON AND SHERMAN.

OHIO'S FAVORITE SON WILL PROBABLY GO INTO THE CABINET. Events which Led to Close Priendship Be-

tween the Two Statesmen-A Head Keep-er Needed for the Presidential Menagerie. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25 .- The story of the friendship of Gen. Harrison for John Sherman. out of which, as much as out of any political expediency, arises the certainty that the Ohio Senator will have an opportunity to at least de-cline a place in the Cabinet of the next President, is an interesting little side issue in the current of Cabinet talk that prevails everywhere except at the residence of the President eject. Sherman and Harrison, as Republican Senators from adjoining States, and men of similar tastes and manner of life, naturally acquired a degree of intimacy while they were together at Washington. This friendship has been cemented by incidents that would have had but little effect upon some men, but that make a stronger claim than any mere politics upon a man with Harrison's knack of never forgetting a friend. The story cannot be told now perfectly as to all its details, except by the General himself, or by one or two other men, who are not likely to make public property of it, but substantially the facts are these:

In 1886, when Harrison's term in the Senate was about expiring, he was making a life and death struggle for himself and the party in the legislative election in this State. At its begin-ning he wrote to the leading Republican orators of the country, asking their aid in the way of speeches through the State in a battle which was bound to have a great effect upon the party all over the country. Only one man responded favorably to his appeal, and that was John Sherman.

Of course Sherman's action in this matter may not have been entirely disinterested, as his own State of Ohio was more likely than any other to be affected by the result of the elec-tion in Indiana. But a knowledge of this did not check the gratitude of Gen. Harrison. Sherman came to his help in time of need and when other party associates held away, and from that time there has always been in the heart of the President elect a very warm feeling of friendship for the Ohio Separar

The fortunes of the political war put them against each other at Chicago this year. Yet even then it was always understood that the even then it was always understood that the Harrison leaders, most of them, preferred Sherman for second place, and had Sherman's strength ever been enough to have placed the nomination within probable reach, it is almost certain that whatever strength Harrison personally could have directed would have gone to halp him on. Sherman made a tour of Indiana in 1886, speaking in many of the large cities, and windia, no at Indianapous about ten days before election. Another complication less pleasant than the sentiments of the General arose out of that visit to this city. Sherman was entertained here on the night of his speech by Major Holstein, and at a dinner before the meeting the guests with him included John C. New, John B. Elam, Gen. Harrison's partner; E. W. Halford, Gen. Fred Knefler, Gen. James R. Carnahan, and Judge Byron R. Elliott. Either at this dinner or at a subsequent conference, at which it is said Attorney-General Mitchener and ex-Gov. Forter were also present, the matter of the Presidential momination in 1885 was talked ever, and an understanding was reached that while Indiana was to be for Harrison, it would turn to Sherman as soon as Harrison's nomination was found to be impossible. Sherman, on his part, agreed that he would help out Harrison if circumstances should force him to withdraw from the fight himself.

This agreement began to bear bothersome fruit when the Gresham movement reached propertions that made it appear likely to carry indianate Chicago for Gresham instead of for Harrison. When the arrangement was entered into the nomination of Harrison seemed such a remote possibility that Sherman thought he had the baryain entirely in favor of himself, but with Gresham inoning up there was a necessity for making some dicker by which the Greshamites noith the horogent that Sherman might have made with the Harrison men held, and the friends of Sherman in Ohlo began to write letters of holds a state of complacency toward Sherman. This could not be done while the agreement that Sherman might have Harrison leaders, most of them, preferred Sherman for second place, and had Sherman's

known to Gen. Harrison, and may explain the reason why no Ohlo Republican except Shortonan seems to be by him considered eighborothe Cabinet. His tenderness for Sherman who not extend to those friends of Sherman who were so anxious to be off with one bargain in

not extend to those trends of Sherman who were so anxious to be off with one bargain in order to get on with a new one.

Ex.Gov. Portor's interest in the recent campaign has been sometimes questioned, but apparently without cause, for the other day he dropped in at a photographer's here and said:

Look here, have you got any pictures of me that I have not called for?

The photographer believed that he had.

"Well, now, do you know," said the ex-Governor, "that I forgot all about those pictures: I never thought of them till the other day some friends of mine said they saw some pictures of mine here. Then I seemed to remember that I did have a sitting here adone in the beginning of the campaign. Politics have just driven everything else out of my head for the last three months."

Fate is relentless to the unfortunate family of the President elset. The beaver has been brought home. It was found miles out of town, Mrs. Harrison says that the next time she loves it she will do it so thoroughly it will never be found alive.

Gen. Harrison says that he thinks he will

Mrs. Harrison says that the next time she loves it she will do it so thoroughly it will never he found alive.

Gen. Harrison says that he thinks he will establish a new office, that of head keeper of the Administration menagerie. He has his eye on several applicants for Cabinet places whom he considers eligible to the new lesst. Fattent editors throughout the country who are granteding out Cabinets for the President elect will be pleased to know that their labors are not entirely in vain. Russell Harrison is keeping a scrap book of everything that paners say that he thinks contains information that will be of use to his father, and ready-made Cabinets go in with the rest of the stuff and pass under the eye of the General. He says that lots of the newspaper Cabinets are better than he can make himself. There are practical difficulties in the way of the President elect that do not hamper the newspaper Cabinet makers.

Subreme Court Clerk Noble gave a little dinner a few nights ago to the State officers elect. Gen. Harrison was one of the guests. The lees with the dessert were made up into various fanciful shapes, and the one of them that fell to Gen. Harrison's lot was the figure of a Chinaman. He are it with a relish and joined in cheerfully in the jokes appropriate to the incident that passed about the table.

Gen. Harrison wan to his own church this morning, and this afternoon took his usual walk. The only callers during the day were a few neighbors and friends of the family.

MR. CLEFELAND'S FUTURE.

W. S. Bissell Says the President Has Given

BUFFALO, Nov. 25 .. - Wilson Shannon Bissell, former law partner of President Cleveland. told TRE SUN correspondent to-day that he was heartly disgusted with the way the news-paper men at Washington were planning for

Mr. Cleveland's future.
"The President has given no thought to his future," said Mr. Bisseil, "beyond a sense of feeling that he ought to have a rest when his term of office expires. He has given no thought to the nature of the rest, and guesses are equally wild as to whether it will be a trip to Europe or a summer in the Adirondacks."

"Will Mr. Cleveland return to Buffalo to live."

"Will Mr. Cleveland return to Buffalo to live?"
"I am quite sure he will not. His occupancy of the Presidential office has opened to him a wider field of usefulness than he could have in Buffalo. But don't quote me; I do not want to be interviewed, and all I really know is that Mr. Cleveland is very busy on his message to Congress."
"What will it be about?"
"Bon't ask me, I don't know."
Mr. Bissell, in another interview, said that there was no truth in the story that the law firm of Cleveland & Hissell would be reorganized, with headquarters in New York.

The Republican Tariff Policy. DES MOINES, Nov. 25.-Senator Allison will start for Washington to-morrow. He said that of the Senate bill, and that such a bill will pass the Senate this session if there is a pros-pect of its passing the House.

THEY STICK TO THEIR BOYCOTT. The Ale and Porter Brewers Agree to Fact the Threatened Lockont,

The Ale and Porter Brewers' Union met vesterday in Ledwith's Hall. Forty-fifth street and Third ayenue. A resolution was passed thanking the employers for increasing the pay of drivers' helpers from \$12 to \$15. It was decided not to remove the boycott from David Stevenson & Co., the brewers, unless they pay union wages and employ union men only. If the union does not recede from this position efore Wednesday it is pretty certain that every employee in the ale and porter breweries of this city will be locked out on Wednesday morning. President W. A. Miles says that the association will arrange matters somewhat as the beer brewers did in the April lockout, Union men will be employed only on an agreenent not to obey union orders to boycott and trike. At the meeting of the Central Labor union yesterday the boycott upon the pool trewers who tocked out their men on April 15 was reniffrmed yesterday. All organizations in the Central Labor Union were asked not to trink pool beer. They all drink it when they

drink pool beer. They all drink it when they get it.

John Claney of the Granite Workers' Union asked that the Legislature be appealed to to instruct the Aqueduct Commissioners to go to work and build the Quaker Bridge Dam as soon as possible. The Union assented Charles botherm was chosen a delegate to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in St. Louis on Dec. 11.

Some of the trainmen on the Brooklyn Bridge are grumbling, and threaten to go to the Legislature and ask for the passage of a law making eight hours a lawful day's work for them, as well as other workingmen in the employ of the State. Now they say they work 14 or 15 hours a day. On Nov. 12 they sent an address to the trustees complaining of their very long hours. The address explained that all other employees on the bridge-spolicemen, ticket collectors, ticket chor pers. Acc.—work but eight hours. To this address Superintendent Martin replied that the wages and hours of labor on the bridge will compare favorably with the wages and hours of labor of the bridge will compare favorably with the wages and hours of labor of the reamnen say that their first application was made in the summer. They were then told to writ until the four-car trains were put on. It is now four months since these trains were put on.

KNOCKED DUWN AND ROBBED. A Belt Containing \$200 Taken from Adam Ambrozenvitch,

Adam Ambrozenvitch, a coal miner, removed from Pennsylvania to Jersey City a week ago with his lamily. He had saved \$200 while working in the mines, and he carried it with him in a belt. Jacob Rueskoffski, William Stonowiski, and John I avitzski, also miners, came to Jersey City with him. They all in-tended returning to their native land. Amprozenvitch had a friend in Jersey City, and was staying with his family at his house until was staying with his lamby at his louise that the steamer for which they had tickets was ready to sail. Saturday night he went out for a walk. At the corner of Washington street and italiroad avenue three men steaped from belind a building, and one of them, who he stre was Rueskoffski, said in Polish: "What

behind a building, and one of building building and one of the save was Rueskoffski, said in Polish: "What have you got about you?"

"Nothing. Hello Jacob!" replied Ambrozenviten. The three men then surrounded him he says, and demanded his money. He tried to get away and was knocked down. One of the men tried to get on his body, but he slipped away and got up. All three of them attacked him then, and finally succeeded in getting him down on the ground where they beat him until he was unconscious. Vhen he recovered his sames he found that the belt with his money had been stolen. He went to Justice Weed's office and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the three men who had accompanied him from Pennsylvania. Rueskoffski was arrested and held in denault of \$1,000 bail. He denied knowing anything about the robbery. The other two men could not be found.

SCHNEFPER DID KILL HIMSELF. Walted in Central Park Until 5:40 A. M.

and then Shot Himself Bend, The warning to the Park police on Saturday that Barber Christian Schnepper had gone to the Park to commit suicide did not save Schnepper. At 5:40 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Bagiev heard a pistol shot near the Arsenal, and, hastening in the direction of the Arsenal, and, hastening in the direction of the sound, found a man with a wound in the right temple. Be ide him was a revolver. The man diel in a few minutes. He was Schuepper, who left the house of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rose, at 71 Bank street, on Saturday night. He took her fittle boy into the street, gave him his watch and other jeweiry and money and told him to give them to his mother and tell her that Schnepper had a burder shop in Red Bank for Bacor six years. His business was good and he was prospering and happy until about the events ago. He fell sick then, and when he was actin well enough to go to work he found his saill gone. His hand was unsteady and he did not dure use a razor. He sold his business and sail sequently tried to make a living by selling books and other light work. A year ago last aummer he bought a kerosene oil route. He was chigged to give that up when cold weather came on. Those reverses brought on the despondency which ended in his shielde. He was a member of the Knights of Fythias and other benefit orders.

NO MORE DEATHS ON THE BOSTON. Surgeon Simon has Bright's Disease as

Well as Yellow Fever. was so stormy yesterday that Health Officer Smith was unable to visit the yellow fever patients on board the Boston. The la ger was not so much in reaching the ship as it was of being dashed to pieces against her steel sides in trying to board ber. He made

steel sides in trying to board ber. He made the attempt several times, but was obliged to turn back. However, he had arranged a system of signals with Capt. Ramsay by which he was to be kept informed of the condition of atfairs on board the Boston.

Up to dark last night the Signals indicated that there was no change in the condition of the patients and no new cases on board. Surgeon Simon will probably die. Dr. Smith says he would probably survive the yellow fever, as he has it in a very mild form, but he has been suffering for years from Bright's disease, which in the condition of his system brought about by the lever, will probably cause his death.

Admiral Gherardi, who is more of a sea dog than Dr. Smith, succeeded in boarding the Boston yesterday morning. His report however, agrees entirely with that which Dr. Smith

TOO COLD FOR SUICIDE

Engineer Burke Changes His Mind when He Gets Into the Water.

A little after 2 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Gregory heard cries for help from the dock at the foot of Canal street. He found man nearly exhausted, struggling in the water. From one of the stringpleces of the pier hung a short chain, to which the man was clinging. Gregory could not reach him, and there was no rope on the pier. He stopped a rassing team and borrowed the reins. Tying these together he was able to pull the man from the water. The watchman from Pier 41 arrested him. The rescued man said he was James Burke, arengineer. 39 years old, of 94 Watts street. He became melancholy, he said, and determined to commit suicide, but found the water too cold. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Big Potatoes and Many in a Hill.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 25 .- The potato crop in this section is the largest ever known here, and prices are ruling from twenty-five to thirty cents a bushel, while in southern Hinds they are selling as low as fifteen cents a bushel. In view of the failure of the crops in the No-thwest, the farmers are not alarmed at the decline, but the most of them will hold their product for better prices.

His Stepmother by Adoption.

Amelia Mannes of 1.711 Lexington avenue Amelia Mannes of 1.711 Lexington avenue was held in \$500 ball in the Harlem Court yesterday for assulting Robert George, 13 years eld. She boarded with the boy's mother at 66 West Tenth street until April last, when Mrz. George died. The woman took charge of the boy and removed to ner present address, taking Mrs. George's furniture with her. The furniture is said to be worth \$500. She sent the boy to work at \$1.50 a week and, he says, the kent him with an umbrella until it broke. When size jabbed him under the eye with the broken handle, bruising his eye badly. She admitted the besting, but said the blow in the eye was accidental.

A Weather Station for Central Jersey. Gen. Greely, Chief of the Signal Service Bureau is considering the advisability of placing a lig-nal nervice station in contral New Jersey. From whos-Gen. Greely told a reporter yeasteday it is thenght that he favors the plan. If a station is concluded it will be at or near New Jerumwick.

TURNED OUT OF THEIR HOMES PIETY IOWA FARMERS WITHOUT A ROOF OF THEIR OWN.

Their Title to the Lands was Imperfect, and the Legal Owners Swoop Down on Them
-Pathetle Scenes as they were Driven Out FORT DODGE, Iowa, Nov. 25 .- United States Marshal Holbrook and posse brought the first week's evictions of the Des Molnes River lands to a conclusion last night, after a day's trip in the country away from any telegraph office, arriving here late last night. The last eviction was made about thirty miles east of Fort Dodge, on the border of Hamilton county.

Six burly fellows, each a walking arsenal, made up the posse. Though no snow was on the ground, ice had formed in the creeks and the air was biting. Marshal Holbrook carried with him on this trip a pocketful of writedirected against occupants of the land to which Mr. Richard Snell, a son of an Illinois capitalist, holds title. A point sixteen miles south-west of this city was the place marked for the first eviction of the day. It was a farm on which Mathias Hagenson had lived nineteen rears. Hagenson is a plain, simple-minded old fellow. He had anticipated eviction by running off his stock.

When the posse roached the farm house, a

long log and pole structure, a few chickens and a calf tied in a pen were all the live stock in

long log and pole structure, a lew chickens and a calf tied in a pen were all the live stock in sight. When the house was entered the reems appeared to have been stripped bare. One of the officers climbed up into the loft to investigate matters, and soon down came a cultivator, then a corn planter, then a pair of bools, next a bedstead. The old man in the meantime, anxious for the safety of his turniture, turned in and heiped the posse. His property was carted to the road and unloaded, and in one case a family was left to sleep in the road by the side of their furniture a half mile distant from their old home.

Within sight was Spain Hower's place, from which he was evicted the day before, his furniture, farm macainery, and other personal property still scattered about the road. Hower had built a line house, good barns and sheds on his place, and was in fine shape for the winter when the eviction took place. Mr. Snell, remembering an occasion when he was driving on this property and was insolently treated, made the eviction, absolutely refusing to let Hower buy the land, which is one of the best farms in the county.

From the Norwegian's home the posse drove two miles to Chance Pigman's house, a two-story frame building in a grove. Opulent corn cribs, comfortable barns and granaries, leng heystacks, and sleek-looking stock were found there. When Marshal Holbrook told his errand Pigman said:

"But Tve had no notice. I'll go to town and

beystacks, and sleek-looking stock were found there. When Marshal Holbrook told his errand Plaman said:

"But I've had no notice. I'il go to town and settle seme was if you give me a little time."

The Marshal replied that it was impossible. In the conversation it was learned that Pigman had bought the farm of its previous occupant for \$300, taking the chances of contest over the title. The latter had bought from John Ellis, who claimed to have a good patent for the land.

Pigman pleaded for just one day's time, saying: "I've got a little boy I've bad to sit up with two nights. He's croups. I'm afraid it will kill him to be carried out in the cold."

Pigman had four children, and one of them was a six-weeks-old baby.

"We've got to move you off the place."

I'igman swife, a nice-looking young woman, still pale from her recent confinement, came out and joined her husband.

"It don't seem like the law would uphold moving off peopie where they are so poorly," said she, "It seems like they ought to lot a person know it."

Pigman was soon working as hard as anybody at his own eviction.

"I wouldn't care so much," he said at one time, "but I've got behind here, although I've worked like a blasted nigger. I'm in debt, and I hate to be in debt."

Load after load was hauled out to the road, a quarter of a mile away, and put down by the length.

"Oh, Lord," said the programman, "I wish I

ience. Pigman and his wife held a consultation about where they could find shelter for the night.

"Oh. Lord," said the poor woman, "I wish I was ready to go home to heaven."

They finally remembered a friend that did not live on river land, and who might take them in, at least for the night. The woman and the bables were loaded into a spring wagon, and away they went two miles and a half through the frosty evening air to find a shelter.

A great big six footer, with a heart soit as a woman's, muttered audibly; "Darned it it don't look hard to see a man set out that way with his wife and little folks, specially in a big, free country like this."

Jim Kortright gave the most astonishing exhibition of cheerfulness when the posses moved him out. He lives, or rather did live, on a farm his father bought from a man who entered it and got a Government patent on it. A cound the house is a fine grove of trees which Jim had seen grow from the time they were planted. He saw the ejection of his holishor. Chance Figman, and with his three little children trotting by his side come through the centiled, nodded to the Marshal and asked if he had anything for him and received an anitransive ready. "I thought so," he said. "It's getting late, and I readen you might as well begin right away," As the sun was sinking the work at hortright's was begun, his and his wife had put years of their life into this larm, and over \$1.000 besides.

"I've been running behind, and I haven't got a good team left," Kortright said. "I can twork as I used to. The army sorter used me up."

"I've been running behind, and I haven't not a good team left." Kortright said. "I can't work as I used to. The army sorter used me un."

Kortright's house was a good half-mile from the road, and everything had to be hauled out to it. The house was a two-story and a half building, with a kitchen belind, and it was well filled with furniture. The oldest daughter returned from a vi-it to a neighbor's just in time to see her cabinet organ carried out the front door. She seated herself at the organ and played a couple of airs; then arising she laid her hand on her inther's arm.

"Where will granden go?" she asked, as the last wagon load was being heaped up.

"Oh, darn it. I don't know, and the brave little man looked as if his pullosophy would desert him when he thought of his old father for the night. Three little children went across the fields to one neighbors. Mrs. bortright and her daughter started in another direction, and the old grandfather tried still a thir-fronte. From this point the posse drove to Lehigh, a little mining town, to spend the night. Tomorrow they will continue their work.

Interest in the evictions grows apace with the knowledge of their progress. To-day all lowa is talking about them—on trains, in public places, and on the streets. The law says they shall be, but popular opinion says they must stop before long.

Mr. Richard Shell, the son of a man who owns about forty of the little farms from which evictions are being made, said to-day:

"I know it looks hard, but these neople have no legal rights upon the lands. They are simply there depending on the good nature of the owners. Some of them were deceived by those people who lived there before them and who sold out their claims."

It may be that God is on the side of the evictors, but a continuance of the work is pretty likely to breed a stronger sentiment than disapproval among the people.

For Dodge, lowa, Nov. 25.—Something of a sensation was created when it became known that Goy, Lariabee had taken a hand in

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Nov. 25.—Something of a sensation was created when it became known that Gov, Lariabee had taken a hand in the Des Moines Riverland evictions. The publicity of the letter from the Governor to the County Attorney of Webster county, in which the latter displays a favorable disposition toward the settlers, gives them new hope and in connection with the stand taken by United States Senator Allison, leads them to hope for remuneration from the next Congress.

The deputy marshals have returned to Fort Dodge, after having made fifty families homeleas. Gov. Larrabee's letter has made a considerable change in public sentiment in this part of the State.

A SEA CRIPPLED FOUR MEN.

The Steamship Alvah's Battle with a No-Tember Hurricane.

Isaac Neilson, the carpenter, and Seamen Smith. Olsen, and Gavinat of the steamship Alvah, from Hamburg, were putting double lashings on the boats and securing the hatches during a gale at 8 P. M. on Nov. 11, when a big green sea came aboard and dashed them aft against the ironwork. Nelison's ribs were against the ironwork. Nelison's ribs were broken, Smith's right ankle was broken. Obsen's knee cap was split open, and Gavinat's shoulder and leg were broken. There was no doctor on board so Capt. Toung, sick himself with Chagres fever, dressed the men's wounds and set the fractures as well as he could, and by yesterday they were all doing nicely.

The sea broke abourd the ship on the afternoon of the 11th so that she was almost underwater at times. One hundred and forty knots a day was all she could make for several days, and on the 11th, when the barometer dropped to 28 inches, during the hurricane, the engines had to be almost stopped and the ship brought head to the tremendous sea for several hours. The steering gar was carried away on the night of the 10th, and the fore and main trysalls were plown away. The Aivah left Hamburg on Noy, I and Portland on the 6th, and not till the 16th did she have any fair weather. TOO MUCH FOR THE INDIAN FIGHTER. Gen, Crook Faces 1,200 Chicago Gamin and Gets Worsted,

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- Gen. George W. Crook, the Indian fighter, got the worst of it to-day. He boldly faced 1,200 Chicago street urchins but was unable to stand his ground. The retreat was made in as good order as was possi ble under the circumstances.

The occasion was the Thanksgiving dinner of the Waifs' Sunday school, and Gen. Crook, in order to add interest to the proceedings, had yielded to the urgent request of the school directors and promised to tell the boys what he knew about Indians. He looked as though he could do it, too, when he walked to the front of the stage with a good-humored smile on his bangled from

could do it, too, when he walked to the front of the stage with a good-humored smile on his bearded face.

But the General had reckoned badly. He had faced the Apaches in their strongholds, but he had never confronted Chicago walfs, and before he knew it the General had a very bad case of stage fright. The 1,200 street savages in front of him, embracing representatives of almost every nationality and degree of devilty ratiologued to date, were making a pandemonium beside which the yell of a band of Comanches would have seemed the song a cannry bird.

The General lost his voice, already hearse, and what he said gould be heard only a few feet.

Commences would have seemed the song a canary bird.

The General lost his voice already hoarse, and what he said could be heard only a few feet from the stage. He said when the war closed he was in command of sixty men. He went out to Idaho at the head of a small band, and had a continual fight with the redskins.

"All we had was a toothbrush and a change of underclothing," said the General. "We didn't dare to run our heads out for fear of being scaled. One day we took a troop of cavalry and had a fight with the Indians, and some on both sides were killed, and we kept that up for two years, and finally beat 'em."

The General concluded by telling the boys if they wanted to make good Indian fighters they must keep their health, and then went back to his seat looking as though he had just come from a six days fight with Geronimo and was glast to get away with all his bair.

THE KNIGHTS GOING HOME. Powderly Holds Sunday Conferences with

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25 .- T. B. Barry, the ex-Knight of Labor, having put in a full week at stirring up the animals in the General Assembly care, left town to-night for Chicago, It is given out that he will take steps to start there his new order. He said before he started that he would be in New York in a few weeks, Many of the knights of Labor delegates left with Burry, and others are going on every train. The General Assembly is expected to adourn

The General Assembly is expected to adjourn to-morrow.

The delegates took advantage of the pleasant weather to-day to see the sights, the only business being receptions by General Master Workman Powderly. During the day he received the delegates in groups, each State's representatives calling on him in a body. He went over the work he wished them to take up, gave and received advice, and carried on informal conferences looking to the strengthening of the order in all parts of the country.

The Oilo delegates last night decided to call a meeting of the Oilo district assemblies early in January, probably at Columbus, to choose a legislative committee to work at the state capitol. The plan is to organize such a committee in the same manner that the National Legislative Committee is formed, and have it strive to secure State legislative action

The delegates took advantage of the pleasant weather to-day to see the sights, the night business being receptions by General Master Workman Fowderly. During the day he received the delegates in groups, each State's representatives calling on him in a body. He went ever the work he wished them to take ungawe and received advice, and carried on informal conferences looking to the strengthening of the order in all norts of the country.

The visit of delegates has thight decided to out the state caption of annuary, probably at Columbus, to choose a legislative committee to work at the state caption. The land is to organize such a committee in the same manner that the National Legislative Committee to work at the history of the same manner that the National Legislative Committee is formed, and have it strive to seem to State legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, on subjects of interest to the working people, and have it strive to seem to state legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, and have it strive to seem to state legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, and have it strive to seem to state legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, and have it strive to seem to state legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, and have it strive to seem to state legislative action on subjects of interest to the working people, and the house of Jake Lewis, during which was presented. Somebody in the crowd present was greeted with mingled cheers and as they broke forth Kiliain's ruddy face took as they broke forth Kiliain's ruddy face took as they broke forth Kiliain's ruddy face took as the people of the search of the

Zucher were shot, the former being fatally wounded. Dick McCarthy is supposed to have done the shooting. The wenden was a shotgun. The four McLarthy boys, Dick, John, Thomas, and Jesse, and Williams. Bagley, and Zucher, were the participants in the fight. All were more or less und rithe influence of liquor, and had come prepared for a light.

The quarrel started in the house, but the seven men sterged outside to have it out. Bick McCarthy secured Lewis's shotgun as he was passing out of the house, and while the discussion was in progress he discharged the weapon at the Williams crowd. The McCarthys then fiel and have not yet been captured. Williams's abdomen was laid open by the shot and he cannot recover. About two years ago Williams stabbed John McCarthy in a fight in a disreputable house in this city, and this was the beginning of the feud which culminated last night.

ANOTHER MURCHISON LETTER.

ir Charles Tupper Received One Identic with That Sent to Lord Sackville.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25 .- Sir Charles Tupper, one of the British plen potentiaries in the fisheries negotiations at Washington last winter, rece ved a Murchison letter identical in terms to the one sent to Lord Sackville. It was dated A College Boy Weds his Chum's Mother, romona, Los Angeles county, Cal., Sept. 5. a day later than the debay letter to Sackville, which leads to the inference here that the gending of the letter to Tupper was an after-thought. The following is Sir Charles's reply, now published for the first time:

now published for the first 'line;

Varonia Changers, London, Oct. 5.

Dean Sin: I exteem it a high comparent that you letter of the 5th uit, should have been addressed to me ictier of the ath uit, simuld have been addressed to me, and I may say, that it was well, onto me here by my son canada in these there is the large that it was well, on the here by my son canada in the ather than number of quite impossible, however for me to offer any opinion upon the question you raise, as is m sure, on reflecting, you will immediately comprehend. As you will be aware, the hope disposed to the sure of the control of the matty and the pide between the two countries may soon be disposed in a mainer that it satisfactory to both, and you knowledge and public opinion in Canada will show you hat Canadam are most desirous that their relations with the United States wholid be of the most cordial and freendly character. I am yours faithfully,

Mr. Charless F. Munchisos.

Charles Torress.

Tone of the Charleston Press.

CHARLESTON Nov. 24 - A recent editoria article in the Tribune on the subject of election frauds in the South seems to have excited the ire of a portion of the Democratic press here. The Southis afternoon says: The Sum this afternoon says:

It is a grim consolation sometimes to know the worst
that can be said of us, and leasures can frequently be derived from the distribute of our foca. It will be a happy
one for the South when she limity concludes to adopt
a policy which will neutralize and destroy the force of
such appears in Northern passion and prejudice. When
that day comes the Tribute's teeth will be drawn utterly. The News and Courier takes an optimisti-iew of the situation. It thinks that the new

Administration will not oppress the South.

Oblinary. Christian Schwarzwaelder, President of the Germania Savings Sank, died on Saturday at his home, 17 West Trirty-slath street. He was born in Baden in ieia, and rame to America fifteen years later. He served in the war with the Fifth New Tork Regiment, when the war closed he had become a Brigadier-fieneral. He was in the furniture business until he established the termantal shank in 1898. He was a member of the Leiderkrana and Arion Societies. He seaves a wildow and two married daughters, Mrs. Spies and Mrs. Vitable. 1812, and came to America fifteen years later.

Natable Rodrey W. Planiels, Collector of the Pert of Buffalo for seven years from 1863, died yesterday, aged 54 years. Bright's disease was the cause, and the end was mespecially suident. He had been a highel keeper, and drait in mait until four years ago, when he became unier seted in a large stock and wheat farm in Pakota. Mr. Daniels was an influential Republican politiciau. Danicis was an influential Republican politicism.

The fley, S. D. Thormas, a distinguished divine of the Weich Convergational Church, died in Kneaville yesterday, aged 71. He was a well-known scholar and poet in Waies and a leading minister of his church in America.

Carl Hankin, the well known minarret, died in Philadelphia pesterday morning of consumption. His beging will be taken to his former home, tolumbus O., for internent. Mr. Rankin had been suffering for several months at the home of his mother, 4-102 Ogden street, Philadelphia. His was a favorite connection in Dockstader's Winterles last season. Rankin was a son of lodge Pankin or Ohio, and he was bern in Collimbus about thirty years and. Last summer a game of base tall was played for his seniorite helwest some actors and reportors, from which he got nearly Mr. Purcell Offorman, formerly Member of Parliament from Waterford city, is dead.

The Yellow Fever Conquered,

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 25,—President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. is: New cases 1 (colored); deaths, 1 ending at 0 F. M. Is: New cases 1 (colored); deaths, 1 tWm. F. Raunders); total number of cases to date, 4,675; total number of deaths, 40 miles of cases to date, 4,675; total number of deaths, 40 miles of the second of the cases white city has almost entirely disappeared. Not one was in the case proper all being to the suburbs. Br. Porter said to-day that his furnigating staff would begin operations on Monday a week. The Doctor thinks that the work can be accomplished in fivenity days. The Board of Health will not raise the quarantine until this work is finished.

A Water Pipe Bursts in Jersey City. At 12% o'clock this (Monday) morning the main water pipe in Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, at the Brie Ferry burst, and tore a whole in the arrest. Cobble-siones were thrown in every direction by the force of the water. No one was burt. The whole end of Pavonia avenue is fleeded, and the water is nearly up to the ligit racks.

QUEENSBERRY STARTS THEM THIRTY-SIX MEN OFF IN ANOTHER BIX DAYS WALKING MATCH.

Ellenin and Mitchell Act as Judges and 16,000 Persons Appland Them Little-wood Makes the First Mile in S Min-utes, S Seconds—The Score at 2 O'clock. THE SCORE AT 1 A. M.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The score of the leaders at 1 o'clock was | Miles | Laps | Biles | Laps | | Edition | Laps | | Edition | Laps Cartwright 9 & Wore 8
Herty 9 B Moore 8
Connor 0 Noremac 9
Hegelman 0 Golden 9
Hart 8 7 Hinghos 8

The Marquis of Queensberry entered Madison Square Garden at a few minutes after 11 o'clook last night in evening dress, and wearing a beaver overcoat trimmed with bear skin. He was accompanied by two friends, with whom he entered a box. He leaned on his silver-handled cane and good-naturedly returned the curious glances of the multitude, Mean-time a military band had been playing "sacred" musicall the evening to a crowd of people that had steadily increased, until at midnight there must have been nearly 10,000 persons in Mad-

ison Square Garden.

The six-day race whose start attracted this growd is for the championship of the world and a diamond belt valued at \$2,500, together with a share of the gate money. The man who beats Albert's record will get an extra \$1,000. Among those present were Judge Monell, Alderman Farley, Henry E, Abbey and a party of friends, Maurice Barrymore, Capt. Relliy, Billy Deutsch. Capt. W. M. Connor. Pat Sheedy, Nick Engel. E. Berry Wall. Judge Duffy, Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, Tom Maguire, . W. Rosenquest, Ous Meckler, Al Smith, Chas. F. Chatterton, Phil Daly, Charles Abud, Bichard K. Fox, Bill Carney, Jas. Boyer, and John Singer. Jemes Albert, the holder of the record, occupied a box with his wife.

Manager Billy O'Brien introduced Cant. Reffle and Mike Kelly, the \$10,000 ball player, to the Marquis, and a few minutes later Charley Mitchell and Jake Kilrain entered the Garden and took seats in the box with the Marquis. A few minutes before midnight the Marquis

divested himself of his overcoat and propared to start the men on their arduous journey. These were the starters: Littlewood, Mason. Hughes, Herty, Hart, Cartwright, Noremac, Golden, Hegelman, Vint. Howarth, Moore.

or second.

About 9 o'clock Henry Welsh and John Monoghan were arrested by Capt. Reilly for violating the Excise law. They were bailed later by J. C. Kennedy.

Littlewood kept up his steady pace, and, although constantly dogged by Herty, Cart-wright, Hughes, Mason, and Noremac, was slightly in advance of the others at the end of five miles, which he completed in 30 minutes 10 seconds, carrying a floral horseshoe, the gift of Mitchell and Kilrain, on the last lap of the fifth mile. Herty was running in superb form. form.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25 .- Edward Jesurun, a handsome young West Indian, attended an Eastern college a couple of years ago. He and George McDougall of this city became close friends, and last summer Jesurun visited his chum at the suburban home of his widowed mother. The fascinating widow is past 50, and her marriage to the West Indian, which took place secretly at San Francisco on Tuesday, has created a great sensation.

Another Fire at Ellas's Brewery.

The firemen were ready to jump on any fire last night before the wind should have a chance with it. and they were around in a hurry at Ellas's brewery in and they were around in a hurry at Ellas's brewery in East Fifty-fourth street when an ahirm came in at 6 clock. The fire was in a stable. The brewery hands hustled out the forty old horses and the harness, and turned on the life hose from the brewery. The fire was out in twenty minutes.

This is the second fire in this brewery within two months. The other crippled the brewery so that it has had to get all of its brewe must by Doelger ever since, and was just getting into shape again.

The Wenther Yesterday.

Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in Tha Sex building: SA. M., 32*; 6 A. M., 35*; 9 A. M., 35*; 12 sl., 35*; 830 P. M., 35*; 6 P. M., 15*; 9 P. M., 55*; 12 midnight, 27*, Average, 35§*, Average on Nov. 25, 1807, 57§*.

Signal Office Predictions. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

threatening weather and snow; dangerous northerly winds; stationary temperature. For Massachusetts, libede Island and Connecticut, rain and snow; clearing in western portion of Connectirain and snow: clearing in western portion of Connecticut and Massachusetts: dangerous northerly winds, colder except in western portion of Connecticut and Massachusetts statistical program of Connecticut and Massachusetts statistical programs. Followed by fair; brisk and high northerly winds; stationary temperature.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, light snow, followed by fair; brisk and high northerly winds; stationary temperature.

For the District of Coumbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; allghity colder, except in southeastern Virginia, fair; allghity colder, except in southeastern Virginia, for western New York, local anows, followed by fair fresh to brisk northeasterly winds; as light rise in temperature.

For Western Pennsylvania and Obia fair, northerly winds, becoming variable; a slight rise in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Seventy-four excise arrests yesterday. The Duke of Futherland was a passenger by the seam able City of Richmond f. on Liverpool.

The McAuley Musion in Water street yesterday is a brated the sixteeth anniversary of its existence. Hrs. McAuley presided.

McAuley presided.

Flags were hosted on the block house in Central Park yesterday in commemoration of Evacuation Day, and on the City Hail size.

Patrick P. Siane, who for many years kept a small crockery store at 90 Vesey street, died yesterday much ing in a farnished room at 200 Hudson street of heart disease. His was 70 years old.

Mrs. Charles Brown, 35 years old, of 450 Second avenue, fell into the East River, foot of 116th street, yeaterday noon. She was rescued by Caul. Nelson of the Ward's laiand ferry beat and taken to Mrs. Milter's house, on Ward's Island, to be cared for.

Frank Hamily not 300 East Thirtisth street, who mid

Ward's island to replect and taken to Mrs. Mitter's house, on Ward's island, to be cared for.

Frank Hamily of 200 East Thirtisth street, who mild he was a porter by occupation, was at Jefferson Market yeareday charged with stealing 2100 worth of clothing from 51 Wast Thirty-fifth street the residence of John C. Short, while the latter was at dance. Hamilyn dended the charge, but was held.

James Flanagan of 272 East Twenty second street keeps his horse at Hogh Martin's stables at 255 East Twenty second street they had a quarrel on Saturday night, and Flanagan was beaten with a whiffletire its in Bellevue Hespital with a cut fread and Hugh Martin and his friend. Edward Martin, are prisoners in the Twenty second street police station.

The Workingmen's Protective Association of the First Assembly district was reorganized yesterday that of the risk Assembly district was reorganized yesterday that of the risk Assembly district. Jerunda, Association has permanen the stage at the Association of the Workingmen's Republican Association of the Grant Assembly district. Jerunda, Association was elected Chairman and Stephen A. Even Secretar. The organization has permanen, help and the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the daily in the control of the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the control of the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the daily and the daily in the head of the work lagmen to read the daily pipers and instruct the work in the second of the work in the lag and the second of the work in the pipers and the second of the work in the lag and the second of the second of the work in the lag and the second of the work in the lag and the second of the work in the lag and the second of the work in the lag and the second of the lag and the